CLAIMS

[Utility model registration claim]

[Claim 1] The driving means which was attached in the body and in which forward retroaction is possible, and the 1st shutter which open and close the optical path of a light source lamp by it and in which a to-and-fro operation is carried out by said driving means, The lever which while was pivoted by said 1st shutter, formed the connection section in the arm, and formed the engagement section in the arm of another side, The 2nd shutter which has the connection section which engages with the connection section of said lever, and a polymerization is carried out to said 1st shutter, carries out a to-and-fro operation with said 1st shutter, and opens and closes the optical path of a light source lamp, It is the overhead projector characterized by making it become small when it had a fixation means to engage with the engagement section of said lever prepared in the body, the polymerization relation of said 1st shutter and said 2nd shutter is large while opening the optical path of said light source lamp, and having closed.

[Claim 2] said driving means -- electromagnetism -- the overhead projector according to claim 1 characterized by being equipment.

[Claim 3] The overhead projector according to claim 2 which said driving means is a motor, has a pinion in the output shaft, and is characterized by preparing the rack which gears with said pinion in said 1st shutter.

[Claim 4] The overhead projector according to claim 2 or 3 characterized by establishing a location detection means to close with the aperture location of said 1st shutter, and to detect a location.

[Claim 5] Said detection means is an overhead projector according to claim 4 characterized by consisting of the contact section prepared in said 1st shutter, and a microswitch formed in the body.

[Claim 6] Connection at one arm of said lever and said 2nd shutter is an overhead projector given in claim 1 thru/or any of 5 they are. [which is characterized by being what is depended on pin slot coupling]

[Claim 7] Engagement for the arm of another side of said lever and said fixation means is an overhead projector given in claim 1 thru/or any of 6 they are. [which is characterized by being what is depended on pin slot coupling]

[Claim 8] Said fixation means is an overhead projector given in claim 1 thru/or any of 7 they are. [which is characterized by being two stoppers which **** to the arm of another side of said lever]

[Claim 9] It is an overhead projector given in claim 1 thru/or any of 7 as for said lever, the rotation habit is given with the spring, and they are. [which is characterized by said fixation means being one pin]

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed explanation of a design] [0001]

[Industrial Application]

This design is related with the overhead projector equipped with protection-from-light equipment.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]

There is a thing equipped with protection-from-light equipment in an overhead projector. This closes the optical path of a light source lamp temporarily, in order that an entry person may do as [dazzlingly], in case the film placed on the stage is filled in with a color pen etc. And closing of such an optical path is usually performed by making the tabular shutter of one sheet slide to an optical path and a perpendicular.

[0003]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Device]

it was alike, and since the above shutters need the tooth space for making it evacuate when [appropriate] having not covered the optical path, they had become the serious failure for small and thin-shape-izing of the body section that this had contained the light source lamp. The place which this design is made in view of such a trouble, and is made into the purpose is offering the possible overhead projector of making small the body section which contains a light source lamp, and thin-shape-izing it, in spite of using the tabular shutter for protection from light of a light source lamp.

[0004]

[Means for Solving the Problem and its Function]

In order to attain the above-mentioned purpose, the overhead projector of this design The driving means which was attached in the body and in which forward retroaction is possible, and the 1st shutter which open and close the optical path of a light source lamp by it and in which a to-and-fro operation is carried out by said driving means, The lever which while was pivoted by said 1st shutter, formed the connection section in the arm, and formed the engagement section in the arm of another side, The 2nd shutter which has the connection section which engages with the connection section of said lever, and a polymerization is carried out to said 1st shutter, carries out a to-and-fro operation with said 1st shutter, and opens and closes the optical path of a light source lamp, It has a fixation means to engage with the engagement section of said lever prepared in the body, the polymerization relation of said 1st shutter and said 2nd shutter is large while opening the optical path of said light source lamp, and when having closed, it is made as [become / small].

[0005]

Preferably moreover, the overhead projector of this design The motor which is attached in

a body and has a pinion in the output shaft and in which a forward inversion is possible, The 1st shutter which has the rack which gets into gear to said pinion, and opens and closes the optical path of a light source lamp, The lever which while was pivoted by said 1st shutter, formed the connection section in the arm, and formed the engagement section in the arm of another side, In the connection section of said lever, a pin and the 2nd shutter by which slot coupling is carried out and the polymerization is carried out to said 1st shutter, It has two stoppers which keep fixed spacing in a body, are formed in it, and contact the engagement section of said lever. The polymerization relation of said 1st shutter and said 2nd shutter When having closed, while it is large while opening the optical path of said light source lamp, and being made as [become / small], the microswitch for closing on a body with the aperture location of said 1st shutter, detecting a location on it, and making it suspend said motor is formed.

[0006]

[Example]

Drawing 1 thru/or drawing 3 explain the example of this design. Drawing 1 is the top view showing the important section of this example, and shows the condition that the shutter is opening the optical path of a light source lamp.

Drawing 2 is a **** explanatory view from the method of right-hand side of drawing 1 . Moreover, drawing 3 is the same top view as drawing 1 , and shows the condition that the shutter closed the optical path of a light source lamp.

[0007]

This example shows the transparency-type overhead projector and the base plate 1 is being fixed to the body in the lower part location of the Fresnel plate in which the film of a manuscript is laid by attaching hole 1a prepared in four corners. Two stoppers 1b and 1b keep fixed spacing in the base plate 1, and it is implanted in it, and opening 1c and 1d of bending sections are formed. The motor 2 in which a forward inversion is possible is attached in 1d of bending sections, and pinion 2a is attached in the output shaft. The two interior 3a and 3a of a proposal, rack 3b which gears to pinion 2a, and bending section 3c are formed in the 1st shutter 3, and 3d of shafts is implanted in it. This 1st shutter 3 is made as [move / by the guide member prepared in the base plate 1 although not illustrated / only to a longitudinal direction / it / in drawing 1]. [0008]

Although the polymerization of the 2nd shutter 4 is carried out to the 1st shutter 3 and it is not illustrated, it is made as [slide / by the guide member prepared in the 1st shutter 3 / only on a longitudinal direction / to the 1st shutter 3], and it is implanting pin 4a. The lever 5 is pivoted by 3d of shafts of the 1st shutter 3, and slot 5a formed in one arm fits into pin 4a, and the arm of another side is made as [engage / it / with Stoppers 1b and 1b]. In addition, although not illustrated, a lever 5 falls out on 3d of shafts, and the snap ring etc. is prepared in stops. It is fixed to the base plate 1 and microswitches 6 and 7 are operated

by bending section 3c. A condenser lens 9 is arranged on the exposure optical path of the light source lamp 8, and the heat filter 10 is being fixed to the rear-face side of the base plate 1.

[0009]

The light source lamp 8 is turned on and drawing 1 shows the condition that the film is arranged, on the stage which is not illustrated. If the actuation switch which is not illustrated is pushed when an explainer wants to indicate a need matter with a color pen etc. on a film in this condition, a motor 2 will rotate normally and the 1st shutter 3 will move to the method of the right with the engagement relation between pinion 2a and rack 3b. At this time, the 2nd shutter 4 also moves to the method of the right in the polymerization-related [of drawing 1] state. If it engages with right-hand side stopper 1b among stoppers with two arms of another side of a lever 5, a lever 5 will start the dextrorotation in 3d of shafts. Therefore, the 2nd shutter 4 moves to the method of the right earlier than the 1st shutter 3, and as a fan also opens **, it makes small polymerization area with the 1st shutter 3, it closes opening 1c soon, and arrives at the location of drawing 3 . At this time, bending section 3c of the 1st shutter 3 stops push and a motor 2 for a microswitch 7. Therefore, an explainer does not feel dazzling but can write down a need matter in a film. It is carried out after entry by making completely contrary to the aforementioned case actuation of opening the optical path of the light source lamp 8, i.e., opening 1c, and it reverses, and a motor 2 stops in the location of drawing 1 , when a microswitch 6 is pushed by bending section 3c.

[0010]

in addition -- although the shutter 3 was driven by the motor 2 in the above-mentioned example -- the electromagnetism of others [this design] -- equipment, for example, a plunger, performing and carrying out manually does not bar, either. Moreover, the arm of another side of a lever 5 is made into one side of stopper 1b pin slot coupling like one arm, and the relative motion of shutters 3 and 4 may be made to be performed to actuation initiation and coincidence. Furthermore, if a rotation habit is given with a spring to a lever 5, one is sufficient as stopper 1b, and it will become that it is more suitable to call it a pin rather rather than it calls it a stopper in that case. Moreover, microswitches 6 and 7 are changed into an optical switch, or those switches are formed in the 1st shutter 3 side, and you may make it prepare those actuation sections in a base plate.

[0011]

[Effect of the Device]

As mentioned above, since according to this design it became possible in the protection-from-light equipment of the overhead projector using a tabular shutter to make into abbreviation one half the evacuation tooth space of the shutter needed for the side of an optical path compared with the former when the optical path of a light source lamp was

opened, there are small and effectiveness that it can thin-shape-ize, about the body section which has contained the light source lamp.
PRIOR ART

[Description of the Prior Art]
There is a thing equipped with protection-from-light equipment in an overhead projector. This closes the optical path of a light source lamp temporarily, in order that an entry person may do as [dazzlingly], in case the film placed on the stage is filled in with a color pen etc. And closing of such an optical path is usually performed by making the tabular shutter of one sheet slide to an optical path and a perpendicular.
EFFECT OF THE INVENTION

[Effect of the Device]
As mentioned above, since according to this design it became possible in the protection-from-light equipment of the overhead projector using a tabular shutter to make into abbreviation one half the evacuation tooth space of the shutter needed for the side of an optical path compared with the former when the optical path of a light source lamp was opened, there are small and effectiveness that it can thin-shape-ize, about the body section which has contained the light source lamp.
PRIOR ART

[Description of the Prior Art]
There is a thing equipped with protection-from-light equipment in an overhead projector. This closes the optical path of a light source lamp temporarily, in order that an entry person may do as [dazzlingly], in case the film placed on the stage is filled in with a color pen etc. And closing of such an optical path is usually performed by making the tabular shutter of one sheet slide to an optical path and a perpendicular.
TECHNICAL PROBLEM

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Device]
it was alike, and since the above shutters need the tooth space for making it evacuate when [appropriate] having not covered the optical path, they had become the serious failure for small and thin-shape-izing of the body section that this had contained the light source lamp. The place which this design is made in view of such a trouble, and is made into the purpose is offering the possible overhead projector of making small the body section which contains a light source lamp, and thin-shape-izing it, in spite of using the tabular shutter for protection from light of a light source lamp.

OPERATION

[Means for Solving the Problem and its Function]

In order to attain the above-mentioned purpose, the overhead projector of this design The driving means which was attached in the body and in which forward retroaction is possible, and the 1st shutter which open and close the optical path of a light source lamp by it and in which a to-and-fro operation is carried out by said driving means, The lever which while was pivoted by said 1st shutter, formed the connection section in the arm, and formed the engagement section in the arm of another side, The 2nd shutter which has the connection section which engages with the connection section of said lever, and a polymerization is carried out to said 1st shutter, carries out a to-and-fro operation with said 1st shutter, and opens and closes the optical path of a light source lamp, It has a fixation means to engage with the engagement section of said lever prepared in the body, the polymerization relation of said 1st shutter and said 2nd shutter is large while opening the optical path of said light source lamp, and when having closed, it is made as [become / small].

[0005]

Preferably moreover, the overhead projector of this design The motor which is attached in a body and has a pinion in the output shaft and in which a forward inversion is possible, The 1st shutter which has the rack which gets into gear to said pinion, and opens and closes the optical path of a light source lamp, The lever which while was pivoted by said 1st shutter, formed the connection section in the arm, and formed the engagement section in the arm of another side, In the connection section of said lever, a pin and the 2nd shutter by which slot coupling is carried out and the polymerization is carried out to said 1st shutter, It has two stoppers which keep fixed spacing in a body, are formed in it, and contact the engagement section of said lever. The polymerization relation of said 1st shutter and said 2nd shutter When having closed, while it is large while opening the optical path of said light source lamp, and being made as [become / small], the microswitch for closing on a body with the aperture location of said 1st shutter, detecting a location on it, and making it suspend said motor is formed.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the top view showing the example of this design, and the condition that the shutter is opening the optical path of a light source lamp is shown.

[Drawing 2] It is a **** explanatory view from the method of right-hand side of drawing 1 .

[Drawing 3] It is the same top view as drawing 1 , and the condition that the shutter closed the optical path of a light source lamp is shown.

[Description of Notations]

1 Base Plate

1b Stopper

1c Opening

1d, 3c Bending section

2 Motor

2a Pinion

3 1st Shutter

3b Rack

3d Shaft

4 2nd Shutter

4a Pin

5 Lever

5a Slot

6 Seven Microswitch

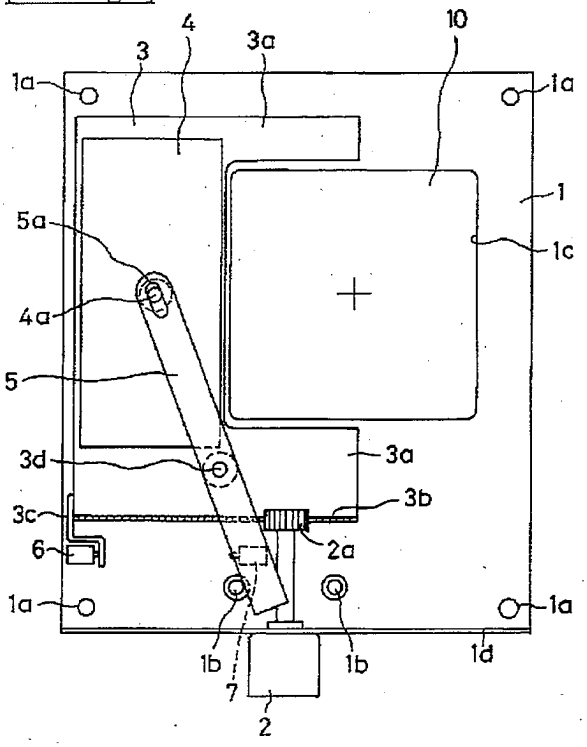
8 Light Source Lamp

9 Condenser Lens

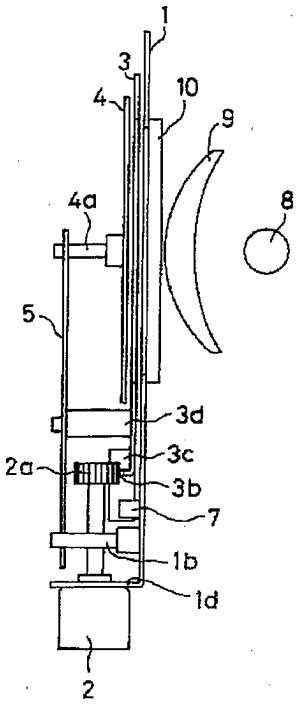
10 Heat Filter

DRAWINGS

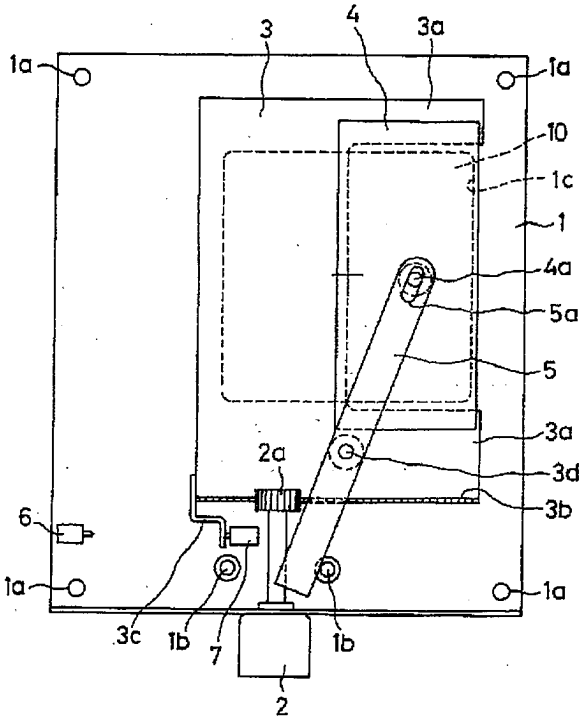
[Drawing 1]



[Drawing 2]



[Drawing 3]



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(51)Int.Cl.[5]	識別記号	庁内整理番号	ＦＩ	技術表示箇所
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21/20		7256－2K		

評価書の請求　未請求　請求項の数９　ＯＬ　（全　７　頁）

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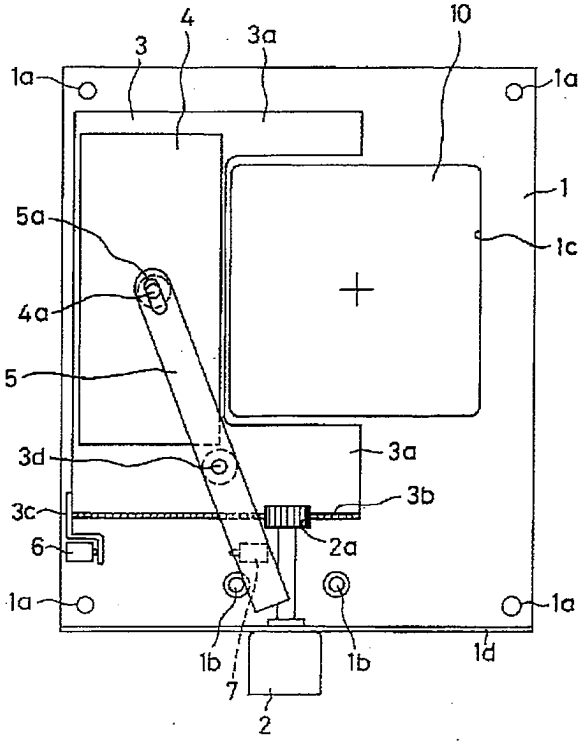
(54)【考案の名称】　オーバーヘッドプロジェクタ

(57)【要約】
【目的】　光源ランプの遮光のために板状のシャッターを用いているオーバーヘッドプロジェクタにおいて、光源ランプを収納する本体部の小型化・薄型化を可能にすること。
【構成】　モータ２が回転すると、ピニオン２ａとラック３ｂとの噛合関係により、第１シャッター３が第２シャッター４を伴って右方へ移動し、第１シャッター３に枢着されているレバー５が右方のストッパー１ｂに当接してからは、第１シャッター３と第２シャッター４との相対位置がずれ、光源ランプの光路である開口１ｃを閉鎖し、折曲部３ｃがマイクロスイッチ７を押すことにより停止するようになされている。



1

【実用新案登録請求の範囲】

【請求項１】　本体に取付けられた正逆動可能な駆動手段と、前記駆動手段によって往復作動され光源ランプの光路を開閉する第１シャッターと、前記第１シャッターに枢着され一方の腕部に連結部を形成し他方の腕部に係合部を形成したレバーと、前記レバーの連結部と係合する連結部を有し前記第１シャッターに重合され前記第１シャッターと共に往復作動し光源ランプの光路を開閉する第２シャッターと、本体に設けられた前記レバーの係合部に係合する固設手段とを備え、前記第１シャッターと前記第２シャッターとの重合関係は前記光源ランプの光路を開いている時は大きく、閉じている時は小さくなるようにしたことを特徴とするオーバーヘッドプロジェクタ。

【請求項２】　前記駆動手段が電磁装置であることを特徴とする請求項１に記載のオーバーヘッドプロジェクタ。

【請求項３】　前記駆動手段がモータであり、その出力軸にピニオンを有し、前記第１シャッターには前記ピニオンと噛合するラックが設けられていることを特徴とする請求項２に記載のオーバーヘッドプロジェクタ。

【請求項４】　前記第１シャッターの開き位置と閉じ位置を検出する位置検出手段が設けられていることを特徴とする請求項２又は３に記載のオーバーヘッドプロジェクタ。

【請求項５】　前記検出手段は、前記第１シャッターに設けられた接触部と、本体に設けられたマイクロスイッチで構成されていることを特徴とする請求項４に記載のオーバーヘッドプロジェクタ。

【請求項６】　前記レバーの一方の腕部と前記第２シャッターとの連結は、ピン・スロット結合によるものであることを特徴とする請求項１乃至５の何れかに記載のオーバーヘッドプロジェクタ。

【請求項７】　前記レバーの他方の腕部と前記固設手段との係合は、ピン・スロット結合によるものであること

2

を特徴とする請求項１乃至６の何れかに記載のオーバーヘッドプロジェクタ。

【請求項８】　前記固設手段は前記レバーの他方の腕部に係接する２個のストッパーであることを特徴とする請求項１乃至７の何れかに記載のオーバーヘッドプロジェクタ。

【請求項９】　前記レバーは、ばねにより回動習性が与えられており、前記固設手段は１個のピンであることを特徴とする請求項１乃至７の何れかに記載のオーバーヘッドプロジェクタ。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図１】本考案の実施例を示す平面図であり、シャッターが光源ランプの光路を開いている状態を示している。

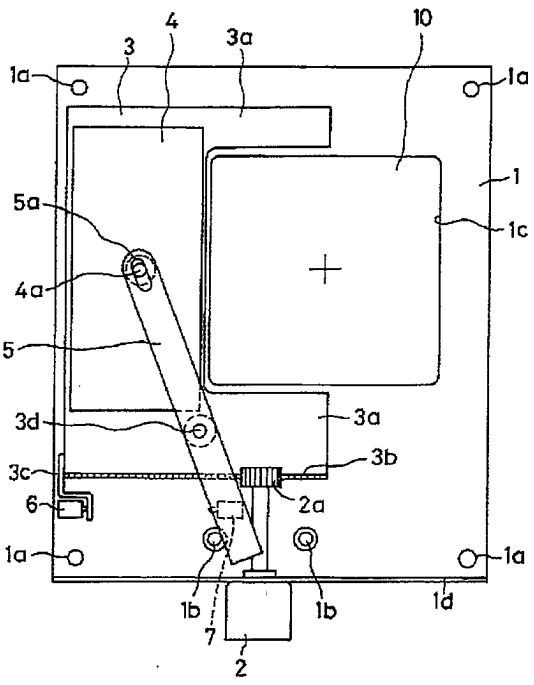
【図２】図１の右側方から視た説明図である。

【図３】図１と同じ平面図であり、シャッターが光源ランプの光路を閉じた状態を示している。

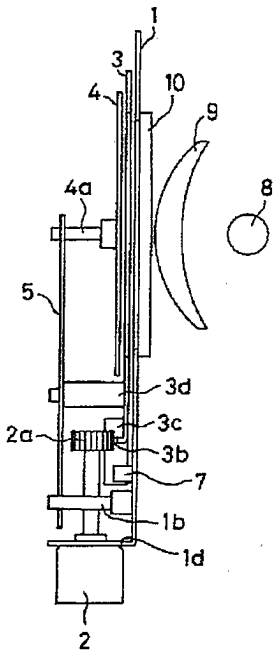
【符号の説明】

1	ベース板
1 b	ストッパー
1 c	開口部
1 d，3 c	折曲部
2	モータ
2 a	ピニオン
3	第１シャッター
3 b	ラック
3 d	軸
4	第２シャッター
4 a	ピン
5	レバー
5 a	スロット
6，7	マイクロスイッチ
8	光源ランプ
9	コンデンサーレンズ
1 0	防熱フィルター

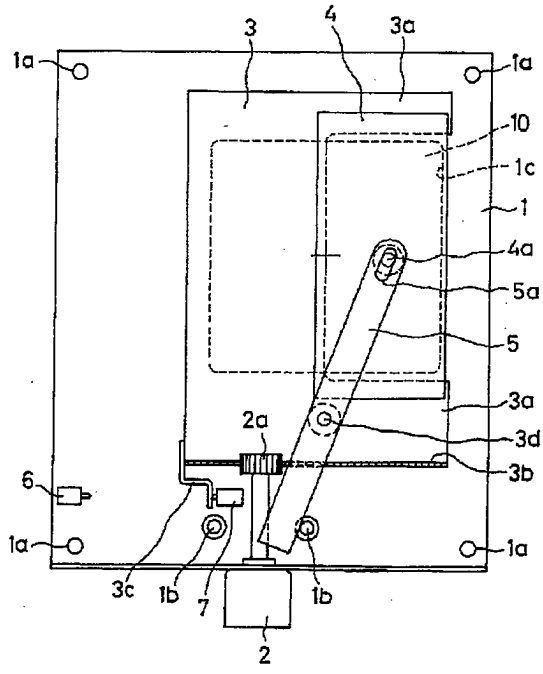
【図１】


1a
3
4
3a
10
1a
1
1c
5a
4a
5
3d
3a
3b
3c
2a
6
1a
1a
1b
7
1b
1d
2

【図２】


1
3
4
10
9
8
4a
5
3d
3c
2a
3b
7
1b
1d
2

【図３】


3
4
3a
1a
1a
10
1c
1
4a
5a
5
3a
2a
3d
3b
6
1a
1a
3c
1b
7
1b
2

【考案の詳細な説明】

【０００１】

【産業上の利用分野】

本考案は、遮光装置を備えたオーバーヘッドプロジェクタに関する。

【０００２】

【従来の技術】

オーバーヘッドプロジェクタには遮光装置を備えたものがある。これはステージ上に置かれたフィルム等にカラーペン等で記入する際、記入者がまぶしくないようにするために、光源ランプの光路を一時的に閉鎖するものである。そして、このような光路の閉鎖は、通常、一枚の板状のシャッターを、光路と垂直にスライドさせて行っている。

【０００３】

【考案が解決しようとする課題】

然るに、上記のようなシャッターは、光路を覆っていないときに退避をさせておくためのスペースを必要とするものであるから、このことが光源ランプを収納している本体部の小型・薄型化にとって大きな障害となっていた。

本考案は、このような問題点に鑑みてなされたものであり、その目的とするところは、光源ランプの遮光のために板状のシャッターを用いているにも拘らず、光源ランプを収納する本体部を小型にして薄型化することの可能なオーバーヘッドプロジェクタを提供することである。

【０００４】

【課題を解決するための手段及び作用】

上記の目的を達成するために、本考案のオーバーヘッドプロジェクタは、本体に取付けられた正逆動可能な駆動手段と、前記駆動手段によって往復作動され光源ランプの光路を開閉する第１シャッターと、前記第１シャッターに枢着され一方の腕部に連結部を形成し他方の腕部に係合部を形成したレバーと、前記レバーの連結部と係合する連結部を有し前記第１シャッターに重合され前記第１シャッターと共に往復作動し光源ランプの光路を開閉する第２シャッターと、本体に設けられた前記レバーの係合部に係合する固設手段とを備え、前記第１シャッター

と前記第２シャッターとの重合関係は前記光源ランプの光路を開いている時は大きく、閉じている時は小さくなるようになされている。

【０００５】

又、好ましくは、本考案のオーバーヘッドプロジェクタは、本体に取付けられその出力軸にピニオンを有する正逆転可能なモータと、前記ピニオンに噛合するラックを有し光源ランプの光路を開閉する第１シャッターと、前記第１シャッターに枢着され一方の腕部に連結部を形成し他方の腕部に係合部を形成したレバーと、前記レバーの連結部にピン・スロット結合され前記第１シャッターに重合されている第２シャッターと、本体に一定の間隔を置いて設けられ前記レバーの係合部に当接する二つのストッパーとを備え、前記第１シャッターと前記第２シャッターとの重合関係は、前記光源ランプの光路を開いている時は大きく、また閉じている時は小さくなるようになされていると共に、本体に、前記第１シャッターの開き位置と閉じ位置を検出し前記モータを停止させるためのマイクロスイッチを設けている。

【０００６】

【実施例】

本考案の実施例を図１乃至図３により説明する。図１は本実施例の要部を示す平面図であり、シャッターが光源ランプの光路を開いている状態を示している。図２は図１の右側方から視た説明図である。また図３は図１と同じ平面図であり、シャッターが光源ランプの光路を閉じた状態を示している。

【０００７】

この実施例は透過式のオーバーヘッドプロジェクタを示しており、ベース板１は、原稿のフィルムを載置するフレネル板の下方位置において、四隅に設けた取付穴１ａにより本体に固定されている。ベース板１には二つのストッパー１ｂ，１ｂが一定の間隔を置いて植設され、また開口部１ｃと折曲部１ｄが形成されている。折曲部１ｄには正逆転可能なモータ２が取付けられ、その出力軸にはピニオン２ａが取付けられている。第１シャッター３には、二つの案内部３ａ，３ａと、ピニオン２ａに噛合するラック３ｂと、折曲部３ｃとが形成され、また軸３ｄが植設されている。この第１シャッター３は、図示していないがベース板１に

設けられたガイド部材により、図１において左右方向にのみ移動できるようになされている。　【０００８】

第２シャッター４は、第１シャッター３と重合し、図示していないが第１シャッター３に設けられたガイド部材により第１シャッター３に対して左右方向にのみ摺動するようになされており、またピン４ａを植設している。レバー５は第１シャッター３の軸３ｄに枢着されており、一方の腕部に形成されたスロット５ａはピン４ａに嵌合し、また他方の腕部はストッパー１ｂ，１ｂに係合し得るようになされている。尚、図示していないが軸３ｄにはレバー５の抜け止め用に止め輪等が設けられている。マイクロスイッチ６，７はベース板１に固定されており、折曲部３ｃにより操作されるようになっている。光源ランプ８の照射光路上にはコンデンサーレンズ９が配置され、またベース板１の裏面側には防熱フィルター１０が固定されている。

【０００９】

図１は、光源ランプ８が点灯されており、図示していないステージ上にはフィルムが配置されている状態を示している。この状態において説明者がフィルム上にカラーペン等で必要事項を記載したい場合、図示していない操作スイッチを押すと、モータ２が正転し、ピニオン２ａとラック３ｂの噛合関係により第１シャッター３は右方へ移動する。この時、第２シャッター４も図１の重合関係のまま右方へ移動する。レバー５の他方の腕部が二つあるストッパーのうち右側のストッパー１ｂに係合すると、レバー５は軸３ｄにおいて右旋を開始する。従って、第２シャッター４は、第１シャッター３より早く右方へ移動し、恰も扇子が開くようにして第１シャッター３との重合面積を小さくし、やがて開口１ｃを閉じ図３の位置に達する。この時、第１シャッター３の折曲部３ｃはマイクロスイッチ７を押し、モータ２を停止させる。従って、説明者は、まぶしい思いをせず必要事項をフィルムに記入できる。記入後、光源ランプ８の光路、即ち開口１ｃを開く操作は、前記の場合とは全く逆にして行われ、モータ２は逆転し、折曲部３ｃによりマイクロスイッチ６が押されることによって図１の位置に停止する。

【００１０】

尚、上記の実施例においては、シャッター３をモータ２により駆動したが、本

考案は他の電磁装置、例えばプランジャーによって行ってもよく、また手動で行うことも妨げない。又、レバー５の他方の腕は、一方の腕と同じように、ストッパー１ｂの一方とピン・スロット結合し、作動開始と同時にシャッター３，４の相対運動が行われるようにしてもよい。更に、レバー５に対しばねにより回動習性を与えれば、ストッパー１ｂは一つでもよく、その場合にはストッパーと言うよりは、むしろピンと言った方が適切となる。又、マイクロスイッチ６，７を光スイッチに変えたり、それらのスイッチを第１シャッター３側に設け、それらの作動部をベース板に設けるようにしても構わない。

【００１１】

【考案の効果】

以上のように、本考案によれば、板状のシャッターを用いたオーバーヘッドプロジェクタの遮光装置において、光源ランプの光路を開いたとき光路の側方に必要とするシャッターの退避スペースを従来に比べて約半分とすることが可能となったので、光源ランプを収納している本体部を小型且つ薄型化することができるという効果がある。